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SOUTHWEST INFORMATION OFFICE: Dallas, Texas

Technical information: (972) 850-4800 BLSInfoDallas@bls.gov www.bls.gov/regions/southwest

Media contact: (972) 850-4800

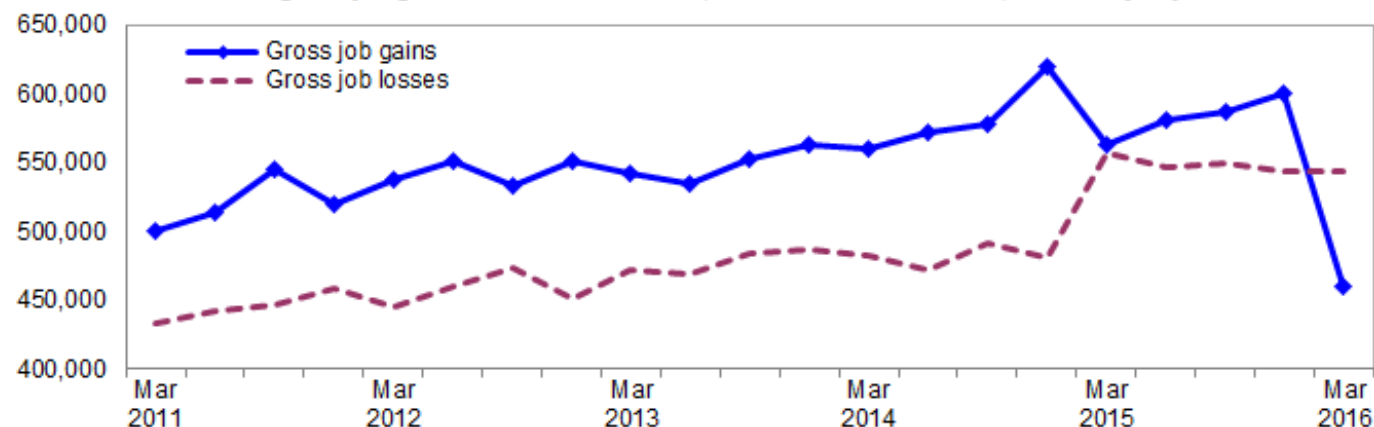
Business Employment Dynamics in Texas – First Quarter 2016

From December 2015 to March 2016 gross job losses in private sector establishments in Texas totaled 543,545, while gross job gains numbered 460,303, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Stanley W. Suchman noted that gross job losses exceeded gross job gains by 83,242. During the previous quarter, gross job gains exceeded gross job losses by 57,002.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. Business Employment Dynamics (BED) statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross job gains and the number of gross job losses is the net change in employment. (See the [Technical Note](#) for more information.)

Over the longer term, gross job losses in Texas have trended upward since the recent low of 433,128 recorded in March 2011. (See [chart 1](#).) More recently, gross job losses were little changed in the state since March 2015 when they rose sharply to 556,791—the highest level recorded since June 2009. Gross job gains had been generally trending upward since the series low of 436,521 in June 2009. However, in March 2016, Texas gross job gains fell to 460,303, a level not seen since September 2009 when the state was emerging from the national recession.

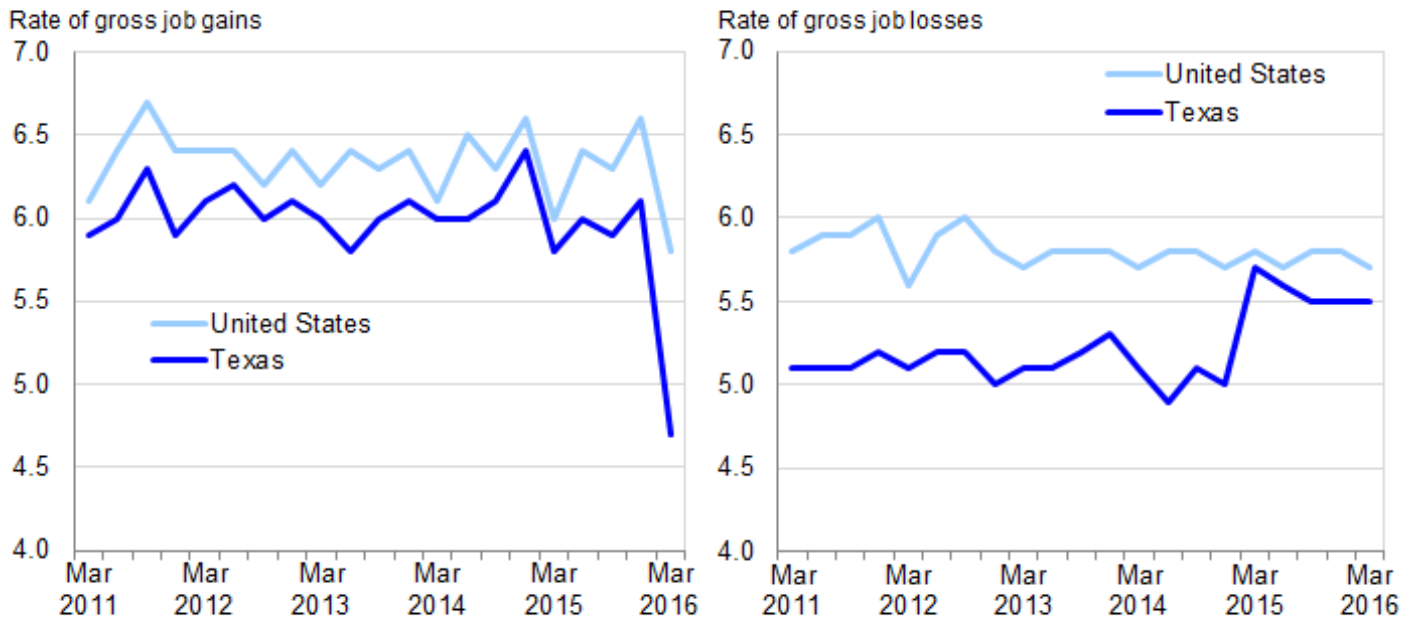
Chart 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses in Texas, March 2011–March 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Gross job losses represented 5.5 percent of private sector employment in Texas in the quarter ended March 2016, while nationally gross job losses accounted for 5.7 percent of private sector employment. (See [chart 2](#).) Despite a large rise in March 2015, the rate of gross job losses in Texas has generally remained below the U.S. rate since the series inception in September 1992. In March 2016 the state's rate of gross job gain as a percent of private sector employment fell to 4.7 percent compared to the national rate of 5.8 percent. The rate of gross job gains in Texas has been below the U.S. rate in every quarter since March 2009 and generally below the U.S. rate since the series began. Still, March 2016 was the lowest rate of gross job gains in the state since the series began.

Chart 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of employment, United States and Texas, March 2011–March 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

During the first quarter of 2016, Texas gross job losses exceeded gross job gains in 10 of the 11 industry sectors. For example, within professional and business services, opening and expanding establishments added nearly 91,000 jobs, while closing and contracting establishments lost more than 109,900 jobs. The resulting net loss of 18,945 jobs was the largest of any Texas sector in the first quarter of 2016. In manufacturing, about 25,000 jobs were created at opening and expanding establishments, but more than 35,000 jobs were lost at closing and contracting establishments, resulting in a net loss of 10,346 jobs. Texas's wholesale trade sector lost 8,003 jobs resulting from approximately 22,100 gross job gains in opening and expanding establishments, and nearly 30,100 job losses in closing and contracting establishments. Opening and expanding establishments in transportation and warehousing added nearly 17,700 jobs while losing more than 24,000 jobs at closing and contracting establishments, for a net loss of 6,307. (See [table 1](#).)

Retail trade was the only Texas sector in which gross job gains exceeded gross job losses in March 2016. With approximately 67,100 gross jobs gains in opening and expanding establishments and about 65,000 jobs losses in closing and contracting establishments, this sector added 2,008 jobs.

Additional statistics and other information

BED data for the states have been included in [table 2](#) of this release. For more information on the Business Employment Dynamics data, visit the BED web site at www.bls.gov/bdm/.

The Business Employment Dynamics for Second Quarter 2016 are scheduled to be released on Wednesday, January 25, 2017 at 10:00 a.m. (EST).

Revisions to Business Employment Dynamics (BED) Data

Data in this release incorporate annual revisions to the BED series. Annual revisions are published each year with the release of first quarter data. These revisions cover the last four quarters of not seasonally adjusted data and five years of seasonally adjusted data.

Technical Note

The Business Employment Dynamics (BED) data are a product of a federal-state cooperative program known as Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), or the ES-202 program. The BED data are compiled from existing quarterly QCEW records. The QCEW reports are sent by the State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) to BLS and form the basis of the Bureau's QCEW program and establishment universe sampling frame. These reports are also used to produce the QCEW data on total employment and wages. Other important Bureau uses of the QCEW reports are in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES program produces monthly estimates of employment, net changes, and earnings by detailed industry.

In the BED program, the QCEW records are linked across quarters to provide a longitudinal history for each establishment. The linkage process allows the tracking of net employment changes at the establishment level, which in turn allows the estimation of jobs gained at opening and expanding establishments and jobs lost at closing and contracting establishments.

The change in the number of jobs over time is the net result of increases and decreases in employment that occur at all businesses in the economy. BED statistics track these changes in employment at private business establishments from the third month of one quarter to the third month of the next. Gross job gains are the sum of increases in employment from expansions at existing establishments and the addition of new jobs at opening establishments. Gross job losses are the result of contractions in employment at existing establishments and the loss of jobs at closing establishments. The difference between the number of gross jobs gained and the number of gross jobs lost is the net change in employment.

Gross job gains and gross job losses are expressed as rates by dividing their levels by the average of employment in the current and previous quarters. The rates are calculated for the components of gross job gains and gross job losses and then summed to form their respective totals. These rates can be added and subtracted just as their levels can. For instance, the difference between the gross job gains rate and the gross job losses rate is the net growth rate.

The formal definitions of employment changes are as follows:

Openings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment for the first time in the current quarter, with no links to the prior quarter, or with positive third month employment in the current quarter following zero employment in the previous quarter.

Expansions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net increase in employment over this period.

Closings. These are either establishments with positive third month employment in the previous quarter, with no employment or zero employment reported in the current quarter.

Contractions. These are establishments with positive employment in the third month in both the previous and current quarters, with a net decrease in employment over this period.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request: voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Texas, seasonally adjusted

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	Mar. 2016
Total private ⁽¹⁾										
Gross job gains	563,722	581,041	587,566	600,731	460,303	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.1	4.7
At expanding establishments	459,228	486,326	494,647	506,618	413,737	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.2
At opening establishments	104,494	94,715	92,919	94,113	46,566	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.5
Gross job losses	556,791	547,248	549,814	543,729	543,545	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
At contracting establishments	477,643	466,340	466,406	454,592	462,095	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7
At closing establishments	79,148	80,908	83,408	89,137	81,450	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	6,931	33,793	37,752	57,002	-83,242	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	-0.8
Construction										
Gross job gains	55,993	55,391	59,120	57,533	48,167	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.3	6.9
At expanding establishments	47,975	47,850	52,152	49,788	45,185	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.2	6.5
At opening establishments	8,018	7,541	6,968	7,745	2,982	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.4
Gross job losses	53,799	51,665	53,645	50,757	52,777	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.6
At contracting establishments	47,807	44,418	46,607	43,914	45,552	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.6
At closing establishments	5,992	7,247	7,038	6,843	7,225	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	2,194	3,726	5,475	6,776	-4,610	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	-0.7
Manufacturing										
Gross job gains	27,549	27,831	25,949	28,208	25,001	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	2.9
At expanding establishments	24,753	25,043	23,480	25,704	23,826	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8
At opening establishments	2,796	2,788	2,469	2,504	1,175	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Gross job losses	36,623	39,681	38,356	36,478	35,347	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1
At contracting establishments	33,677	36,738	35,018	32,643	31,826	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7
At closing establishments	2,946	2,943	3,338	3,835	3,521	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-9,074	-11,850	-12,407	-8,270	-10,346	-1.0	-1.3	-1.4	-0.9	-1.2
Wholesale trade										
Gross job gains	27,272	27,292	28,694	34,602	22,063	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.8	3.7
At expanding establishments	21,596	23,208	24,327	29,823	19,894	3.6	3.9	4.1	5.0	3.3
At opening establishments	5,676	4,084	4,367	4,779	2,169	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4
Gross job losses	26,015	27,585	25,380	27,318	30,066	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.6	5.1
At contracting establishments	21,615	23,192	20,949	22,040	25,333	3.6	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.3
At closing establishments	4,400	4,393	4,431	5,278	4,733	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	1,257	-293	3,314	7,284	-8,003	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.2	-1.4
Retail trade										
Gross job gains	76,298	79,893	74,223	71,336	67,055	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.2
At expanding establishments	63,536	68,840	63,850	62,563	61,144	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7
At opening establishments	12,762	11,053	10,373	8,773	5,911	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5
Gross job losses	66,114	58,150	69,148	70,483	65,047	5.2	4.5	5.3	5.4	5.0
At contracting establishments	57,741	50,995	61,888	62,990	58,329	4.5	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.5
At closing establishments	8,373	7,155	7,260	7,493	6,718	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	10,184	21,743	5,075	853	2,008	0.8	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.2
Transportation and warehousing										
Gross job gains	23,280	23,194	24,255	27,398	17,699	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.3	4.0
At expanding establishments	19,893	19,251	20,884	25,236	16,192	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.8	3.7
At opening establishments	3,387	3,943	3,371	2,162	1,507	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3
Gross job losses	24,330	21,798	23,400	22,033	24,006	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.5
At contracting establishments	21,843	19,094	19,703	19,023	21,349	5.1	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.9
At closing establishments	2,487	2,704	3,697	3,010	2,657	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-1,050	1,396	855	5,365	-6,307	-0.3	0.3	0.2	1.2	-1.5
Information										
Gross job gains	8,422	10,002	9,505	11,219	6,454	4.3	5.0	4.7	5.5	3.2
At expanding establishments	7,519	8,736	8,305	9,549	5,687	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.7	2.8
At opening establishments	903	1,266	1,200	1,670	767	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4
Gross job losses	8,909	7,711	9,974	9,294	8,983	4.5	3.9	5.0	4.6	4.5

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Private sector gross job gains and losses by industry, Texas, seasonally adjusted - Continued

Category	Gross job gains and job losses (3 months ended)					Gross job gains and job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	Mar. 2016
At contracting establishments	7,365	6,330	8,440	7,714	7,644	3.7	3.2	4.2	3.8	3.8
At closing establishments	1,544	1,381	1,534	1,580	1,339	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-487	2,291	-469	1,925	-2,529	-0.2	1.1	-0.3	0.9	-1.3
Financial activities										
Gross job gains	32,561	36,409	36,180	36,782	26,809	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	3.8
At expanding establishments	25,415	29,397	29,562	28,990	22,677	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.2
At opening establishments	7,146	7,012	6,618	7,792	4,132	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.6
Gross job losses	30,452	32,475	31,294	32,125	29,578	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.1
At contracting establishments	25,005	25,823	24,651	25,276	22,892	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.2
At closing establishments	5,447	6,652	6,643	6,849	6,686	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	2,109	3,934	4,886	4,657	-2,769	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.3
Professional and business services										
Gross job gains	113,000	109,970	114,792	120,946	90,998	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.5	5.7
At expanding establishments	92,332	90,826	95,179	98,884	81,382	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.1
At opening establishments	20,668	19,144	19,613	22,062	9,616	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.6
Gross job losses	111,161	108,915	102,151	102,562	109,943	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.8
At contracting establishments	92,100	92,020	83,582	82,480	92,114	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.7
At closing establishments	19,061	16,895	18,569	20,082	17,829	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	1,839	1,055	12,641	18,384	-18,945	0.1	0.0	0.8	1.2	-1.1
Education and health services										
Gross job gains	69,497	74,134	74,051	77,661	55,829	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.6
At expanding establishments	56,909	62,945	62,520	66,394	49,185	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.3	3.2
At opening establishments	12,588	11,189	11,531	11,267	6,644	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4
Gross job losses	60,860	58,346	60,207	58,356	60,631	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9
At contracting establishments	51,114	47,404	48,972	44,345	49,567	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.2
At closing establishments	9,746	10,942	11,235	14,011	11,064	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	8,637	15,788	13,844	19,305	-4,802	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	-0.3
Leisure and hospitality										
Gross job gains	89,828	95,615	98,078	95,362	70,391	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.5	5.5
At expanding establishments	68,563	76,774	80,126	77,472	62,401	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.1	4.9
At opening establishments	21,265	18,841	17,952	17,890	7,990	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.6
Gross job losses	76,437	78,837	81,757	81,465	75,955	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.0
At contracting establishments	65,222	66,675	70,001	69,747	64,484	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.1
At closing establishments	11,215	12,162	11,756	11,718	11,471	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	13,391	16,778	16,321	13,897	-5,564	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	-0.5
Other services ⁽³⁾										
Gross job gains	20,557	22,577	22,052	20,365	16,204	7.0	7.7	7.4	6.9	5.5
At expanding establishments	16,162	18,366	17,495	16,185	13,991	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.5	4.7
At opening establishments	4,395	4,211	4,557	4,180	2,213	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.8
Gross job losses	21,199	19,219	20,579	20,538	20,584	7.2	6.6	7.0	6.9	7.0
At contracting establishments	17,354	15,463	16,482	16,736	16,015	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.4
At closing establishments	3,845	3,756	4,097	3,802	4,569	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6
Net employment change ⁽²⁾	-642	3,358	1,473	-173	-4,380	-0.2	1.1	0.4	0.0	-1.5

(1) Includes unclassified sector not shown separately.

(2) The net employment change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses. See the Technical Note for further information.

(3) Except public administration.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted

State	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	Mar. 2016
United States ⁽¹⁾	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7
Alabama	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.4
Alaska	10.4	10.6	9.1	9.6	9.4	9.3	10.9	10.3	10.5	9.7
Arizona	6.0	6.0	6.8	6.9	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7
Arkansas	5.4	6.0	6.1	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
California	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.6	6.5	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.7	6.3
Colorado	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1
Connecticut	4.9	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.9	4.9	5.0
Delaware	5.8	7.7	6.1	7.3	6.5	7.3	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.4
District of Columbia	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.4	4.6	5.6
Florida	6.4	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
Georgia	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6
Hawaii	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.8	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.9
Idaho	9.0	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.2	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.3
Illinois	5.8	6.1	5.4	6.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.4
Indiana	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.3
Iowa	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.3
Kansas	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.9
Kentucky	5.6	6.4	6.1	6.7	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.8
Louisiana	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.4	6.6
Maine	6.6	8.3	6.6	8.6	8.0	7.1	6.5	7.1	7.1	6.9
Maryland	6.0	7.1	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.0
Massachusetts	5.4	6.4	5.4	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.0
Michigan	5.3	6.1	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.3	4.9
Minnesota	5.6	6.1	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.2
Mississippi	5.7	6.5	6.2	7.1	5.7	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.4	6.1
Missouri	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.3
Montana	9.2	8.0	7.6	8.5	7.8	7.2	8.4	7.7	7.3	7.2
Nebraska	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Nevada	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.3	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.7
New Hampshire	5.8	6.8	6.1	6.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.4	5.6	5.8
New Jersey	6.0	7.1	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.9
New Mexico	6.5	6.8	6.5	7.0	6.2	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.3
New York	6.0	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7
North Carolina	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6
North Dakota	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.7	6.6	8.6	11.2	8.5	8.1	8.9
Ohio	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.1
Oklahoma	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.4
Oregon	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.8
Pennsylvania	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.2
Rhode Island	5.4	6.7	5.8	6.6	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9
South Carolina	5.7	6.5	6.1	7.1	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.8
South Dakota	6.3	6.3	5.9	6.7	6.2	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1
Tennessee	5.2	6.0	5.8	6.3	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.1
Texas	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.1	4.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5
Utah	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
Vermont	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.7	6.5	6.9
Virginia	6.1	6.5	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.9
Washington	6.9	7.3	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.8	6.2	5.6
West Virginia	6.0	6.4	5.8	6.6	5.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.9
Wisconsin	5.5	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.2
Wyoming	9.1	7.9	8.5	9.0	7.9	8.9	11.0	9.2	9.3	9.4
Puerto Rico	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.3	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.0

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Private sector gross job gains and losses as a percent of total employment by state, seasonally adjusted - Continued

State	Gross job gains as a percent of employment (3 months ended)					Gross job losses as a percent of employment (3 months ended)				
	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015	June 2015	Sept. 2015	Dec. 2015	Mar. 2016
Virgin Islands.....	5.7	6.5	6.0	7.3	5.7	5.8	6.8	7.3	5.3	5.4

(1) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.